

Table HL1. U. S. Energy Supply and Demand

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	1998	1999	2000	2001	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (billion chained 1996 dollars)	8513	8864	9303	9676	4.1	5.0	4.0
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a (nominal dollars per barrel)	12.08	17.21	26.29	21.82	42.5	52.8	-17.0
Petroleum Supply (million barrels per day)							
Crude Oil Production ^b	6.25	5.88	5.83	5.78	-5.9	-0.9	-0.9
Total Petroleum Net Imports (including SPR)	9.76	9.91	10.14	10.76	1.5	2.3	6.1
Energy Demand							
World Petroleum (million barrels per day)	73.6	74.8	75.8	77.8	1.6	1.3	2.6
Petroleum (million barrels per day)	18.92	19.52	19.49	19.98	3.2	-0.2	2.5
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet)	21.26	21.36	22.28	23.00	0.5	4.3	3.2
Coal ^c (million short tons)	1039	1039	1068	1100	0.0	2.8	3.0
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)							
Utility Sales ^d	3240	3296	3357	3436	1.7	1.9	2.4
Nonutility/Sales ^e	156	173	183	191	10.9	5.8	4.4
Total	3396	3469	3541	3627	2.1	2.1	2.4
Total Energy Demand ^f (quadrillion Btu).....	94.4	96.2	97.5	99.8	1.9	1.4	2.3
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 1996 Dollar)	11.09	10.85	10.48	10.31	-2.2	-3.4	-1.6
Renewable Energy as Percent of Total ^g ...	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.6			

^aRefers to the refiner acquisition cost (RAC) of imported crude oil.

^bIncludes lease condensate.

^cTotal Demand includes estimated Independent Power Producer (IPP) coal consumption.

^dTotal annual electric utility sales for historical periods are initially derived from the sum of monthly sales figures based on submissions by electric utilities of Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions." Final annual totals are taken from compilations from Form EIA -861, "Annual Electric Utility Report."

^eDefined as the difference between total nonutility electricity generation and sales to electric utilities by nonutility generators, reported on Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." Data for 1999 are estimates.

^fThe conversion from physical units to Btu is calculated by using a subset of conversion factors used in the calculations performed for gross energy consumption in Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review (MER)*. Consequently, the historical data may not precisely match those published in the *MER* or the *Annual Energy Review (AER)*.

^gRenewable energy includes minor components of non-marketed renewable energy, which is renewable energy that is neither bought nor sold, either directly or indirectly, as inputs to marketed energy. The Energy Information Administration does not estimate or project total consumption of non-marketed renewable energy.

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other published EIA historical data are due to independent rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Sources: Historical data: Latest data available from Bureau of Economic Analysis and Energy Information Administration; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; *International Petroleum Statistics Report* DOE/EIA-0520; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208. Macroeconomic projections are based on DRI/McGraw-Hill Forecast CONTROL0600.